Weather Event Simulator
Case Study

Originating Office	:	WFO Mobile
Date of Case	:	29 April 2002
Contacts	:	Jeff.Medlin@noaa.gov Bernard.Meisner@noaa.gov
Weather Event	:	A synoptically forced convection event.
Learning Objectives	:	Proper identification of the features and processes which are responsible for producing a localized region of upward motion to correctly forecast the timing and location of deep convective initiation (Part 1)
	:	Use of proper strategies, techniques and methods diagnose severe thunderstorm structure (Part 2).
Available Data	:	KMOB all AWIPS radar data.
	:	0.5° radar data for KLIX and KEOX
	:	All AWIPS model guidance fields.
	:	All AWIPS satellite imagery (Regional scale).
	:	All AWIPS point data.
	:	All AWIPS redbook graphics.
Time Period of Data	:	0000 UTC April 29 to 0000 UTC April 30, 2002
Type of Simulation	:	Interval based.
Completion Time	:	Two hours (Part 1); three hours (Part 2)
Additional Materials	:	Electronic (WordPerfect) copy of Simulation Guide on diskette and in the Simulation Guide subdirectory within the case.
Installation	:	Use the CaseInstaller.tcl script to install the case specifying three (3) CDs, [or one (1) DVD, as appropriate] the case directory (e.g., /data/awips) on the specified hard drive (e.g., /dev/sdb1). The case directory will be called 2002Apr29.
Special Instructions	:	It is not necessary to convert the case data to the DRT format for these interval-based simulations.
	:	This case includes localizations for WES versions 1.0, 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3. Please "cd" to the 2002Apr29/localizationDataSets subdirectory and extract (zcat | tar -xvf -) the appropriate localization for your version of the WES software.
	:	The case includes some suggested AWIPS D2D procedures which can be accessed by adding a user named 2002Apr29 to the file: /usr1/awips/fxa/data/fxa-users . The procedures are stored in three groups called 1345UTC, 1645UTC and RUC40. They can be accessed by choosing: *File --> Select User ID...* followed by: *File --> Procedures --> Open ...* from the D2D interface.